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## THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MARCH 22, 1900.

## Words of Warning.

At the convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, held at Parkersburg during the early part of this month, resolutions were passed sympathizing with the Republicans of Kentucky and Governor Taylor in particular in their efforts to maintain their just rights as against the assault on the integrity of the ballot. In response to this greeting of West Virginia Republicans Governor Taylor has written feelingly to William Burdette Matthews, who transmitted the resolutions as the presiding officer of the convention. In his letter, he sounds a note of warning that Republicans in this state will do well to heed. He says:

"I do want to earnestly appeal to you and to the Republicans of West Virginia in the name of humanity and freedom never to permit the Democratic party to get control of your state unless you want to surrender all that is dear to an American freeman. As certain as I write this letter to you today, if you ever permit yourselves to be ousted from power it will be many years before you can regain your civil liberties. The awful crime started in the south to overcome the effects of the negro vote has grown into such enormities that it is now spreading over the bordering states, and they are very anxious to get West Virginia into their grip. I hope this calamity may be averted."

## The New Federal Building.

No one questions the right of the property owners interested to attempt to have the measure which passed the senate, providing for a new federal building, amended, but are they doing that which aims to benefit the community as a whole?

Senator Scott has said that the treasury department is responsible for that part of the bill providing for a new location, and that that department will insist that such a costly edifice be not built on ground subject to inundation. Some of the opponents of the bill say that all that is desired is that the matter of location be left open. The location of sites for public buildings is left entirely to treasury officials, and they are said to be opposed to the site of present building.

It has been pointed out that if the present bill is amended it will jeopardize the whole scheme. The bill would have to go back to the senate for reconsideration, and the delay that would occur would certainly endanger its re-passage for some time to come. We trust some amicable solution of the differences that now exist may be found without prejudice to the proposition of a new building, which unquestionably is badly needed.

## Passing of Silverism.

With the signing of the gold standard measure by the President last week the silver question appears to be settled, at least that is the conclusion most Democratic papers have arrived at. With the passing of silverism there is a great deal of history connected with it that is quite interesting. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in a reminiscent manner, says that "on November 5, 1877, in the first of President Hayes' two extra sessions of Congress, Richard P. Bland moved in the house of representatives to suspend the rules and pass a bill directing the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains of standard silver, as provided by the act of January 13, 1837, the coins to be a 'legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract,' and stipulating that any owner of silver bullion might deposit the same at any of the mints of the United States, to be coined into such dollars for his benefit, upon the same terms as gold bullion. With this motion Mr. Bland became a national character, and the silver issue entered American politics.

The entire monetary issue in the twenty-two and a third years which have passed since that day, except that aspect of it which has related to the greenback legislation of 1862-3, has been dependent on that proposition of Mr. Bland. The Bland motion was agreed to by a vote of 164 (74 Republicans and 90 Democrats) to 34 (24 Republicans and 10 Democrats). When Mr. Allison reported the bill to the Senate, however, it was changed from the free coinage form to a limited coinage bill, and provided that not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 of silver bullion should be purchased by the government and coined into dollars each month, of the weight prescribed by the

house bill, the profit from the transaction in this case going into the treasury instead of into the pockets of the owners of the bullion, as in the house measure. In this shape it passed the senate by 48 (24 Republicans, 23 Democrats and 1 Independent). After a struggle the house accepted the bill. It was vetoed by President Hayes on February 23, 1878, and was passed over the veto on the same day.

That was the beginning of the positive silver legislation. The Bland-Allison law was repealed by the measure called the Sherman law, which was passed by the Republicans as a means of averting the enactment of a free coinage bill, all the votes in its favor being Republicans and all those against it being Democrats, and it was signed by President Harrison on July 14, 1890. This measure provided for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion a month at the market price, and the issue in payment for it of treasury notes, which were to be a legal tender for all debts, except where otherwise provided in the contract. The panic which occurred in 1893 being attributed to the workings of the Bland-Allison act and the Sherman law, the purchase clause of the latter was repealed in an extra session of Congress called by President Cleveland in the first year of his second term, the repeal being signed by Cleveland on November 1, 1893. On that day the silver purchases by the government ceased, and they never were resumed. The Republicans' declaration in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard, which they made in their platform adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1896, was a sequel to the closing of the treasury to further silver absorption, and the gold standard bill which has just been signed by the President put the Republican party's pledge of 1896 formally into the statutes. Thus the silver issue which was opened by Mr. Bland November 5, 1877, was closed by Mr. McKinley on March 14, 1900.

## A Growing Danger.

All but 8 per cent. of our foreign trade is carried in foreign ships. To that enormous extent this country is dependent upon foreign shipping. These conditions move the New York Mail and Express, in speaking of the shipping bill now before Congress, to point out the fact "that should Great Britain become involved in a war with any of the powers of continental Europe—as at any time she may—war rates of insurance would immediately double, if not quadruple, the cost of ocean transportation. England's transport service for the Transvaal war has interfered considerably this winter with our shippers. The vast and expanding commerce of the United States is in the unstable and defenseless condition of utter dependence upon the carriers of its political and commercial rivals. In such a possible war, ships would disappear from the sea, our commerce would pile up on our wharves and stagnation in trade would follow.

That we have escaped these possible disasters for thirty-five years is no assurance of continued immunity. It is fallacious to believe that the wholesale transfer of British tonnage to a neutral flag would be permitted by any great nation with which she was at war. Ships so transferred would be liable to seizure and their cargoes to confiscation or long detention.

The foreign commercial interests of the nation have grown too great to remain longer dependent upon the peace of Europe. We possess the materials, the skill, the capital and the commerce for the construction of a great merchant marine of our own. Nothing is lacking but congressional action to inaugurate a policy that shall rapidly relieve us from the humiliating position of dependence upon foreign shipping for our foreign carrying. The stability given to our foreign trade, under the care of our own carriers, would cause its enormous and rapid and permanent and prosperous expansion.

There is nothing the country so urgently needs as a great mercantile marine. Congress should heed the wishes of the people, the solicitation of great commercial and agricultural organizations, the need of the nation, and pass the shipping bill at once.

The current sensation in Queens county, says the Brooklyn Standard-Union, is the discovery of a man who insists that a higher valuation shall be placed on his property by the assessors. John G. Schepper is his name. He threw the officials of the borough hall in Long Island City into a cold perspiration on Saturday by protesting that his house and lot in Newtown, heretofore assessed at \$2,500, was this year only \$2,000, and he wanted it corrected.

Pettigrew gave a first-class exhibition in the Senate Tuesday of how to be a fool though a senator.

Another man has turned up in Frankfort who claims to know who shot Goebel.

We still have hopes that March will yet show us some spring weather.

## SISTERSVILLE.

Political Pot Boiling—Improvements.

Personal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., March 21.—To-morrow will be election day. Every person interested in the municipal government is on the qui vive of excitement over the result. The election is being bitterly contested. All possible wires are being pulled, and all the faithful are being hustled into one or the other of the opposing camps. There are two tickets in the contest. One is the straight Democratic ticket, headed by C. W. Grier for mayor. The other is a non-partisan ticket, put in the field by those who do not believe in taking party politics into municipal elections. The latter ticket is headed by S. W. Lawrence, our present mayor, who is a candidate to succeed himself. As far as can be judged immediately before the election, the chances seem favorable to the election of Mr. Lawrence, who has been gaining steadily during the past three days.

The new bonds voted last week by the city for extending the water works are already in demand. That they will sell above par is already assured.

Work is progressing nicely upon the addition to the Hotel Wells. This annex to one of the most popular hostleries

in the state will furnish accommodations for half a hundred more guests, and will not then be more than sufficient to properly provide for the patronage enjoyed by the hotel.

E. Finley Kilson, formerly of this city, but now of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Hooford. Mr. Kilson was the originator and for some time the editor of the Sistersville Morning Herald. He was well known in the state, being one of the active Republican hustlers in the campaign of '96.

James M. Frame, the genial representative of the Ohio River railroad at this place, has departed on an extended trip through the south.

## ENGINEERS' CLUB.

Of New York, Will Give a Dinner on the 31st Inst. in Honor of the Distinguished Services of Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, Who Will be a Guest of Honor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Representative Dayton has accepted an invitation to a dinner to be given on the evening of March 31, by the American Society of Engineers—known as the Engineers' Club—at its club house, No. 374 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The letter of invitation reads that the dinner is to be given "in recognition of the splendid service rendered to the engineers, and to the profession of engineers, as the result of the active cooperation of Mr. Dayton and ex-Representative F. H. Wilson, of Brooklyn, 'in securing the passage of the navy personnel bill, and more recently, in advocating the revocation of its obnoxious, nullifying measure, general order No. 624'."

The engineers' club has the reputation of being the largest body of educated engineers in the world.

## FAIRMONT.

Demand of Railway Men at Grafton Partially Met—Took Carbolic Acid, Probably With Suicidal Intent.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 21.—Hutchinson & Co., of this place, purchased the Horsett heirs the Dolan mines and coal territory of 70 acres, lying just east of Wolf Summit, Harrison county, for \$125 an acre. Mining operations will be begun at once.

The machinists, blacksmiths, hostlers and greasers of the Baltimore & Ohio road at Grafton formed a union a few days ago and demanded higher wages. If their terms were not granted they were to quit work when the shop whistle blew. Officials of the road met the representatives of the union and promised an increase in wages, which will be made uniform. The officials refused to give annual passes, which was one of the demands, but promised trip passes to the men and their families to a reasonable extent upon sufficient notice. The hostlers state that they are to receive the same wages as are paid in Cumberland—\$1.65 per day—and are to have trip passes for themselves and families on the 3d, 4th and 5th divisions.

Grace Gunson, aged 25, residing at Sistersville, took carbolic acid while in a depressed state of mind, resulting, it is said, from a lovers' quarrel. She was for a time in a critical state, but was better at last accounts.

## RED ASH MINE.

Explored to the Facing and Still Two Missing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 21.—The safety lamp which was carried by Fire Boss Black Long at the time of the explosion in the Red Ash mine has been found. It was lying in the eighth right entry, a short distance beyond the place where Long's body was found. The lamp was not damaged.

According to the last reports received here by Chief Mine Inspector Paul, the bodies of Prefado and the trapper boy named Habrick, which were missing, have not yet been found, although the mine has been explored now clear back to the facing.

Joe Elliott and Ebenezer Jones, the two colored miners who were brought to the hospital here suffering from burns received in the explosion, are nearly well and will probably be discharged from the hospital the latter part of the week. Neither of them remembers anything of the explosion. The third victim who escaped with his life, a colored man named Robinson, is also getting well. He is at Montgomery.

## The Patient Swain.

Yes, we're promised—don't you tell me 'bout it, but I'll make a spell; 'Low we'll make a hitch o' it; 'Jist as soon as I kin git 'Fur enuf shed—i bin 'Dog-gone near 'bout 'im agin; 'Hain't no rush about it, tho', 'An' I tol' M'indy so.

We bin promised somers neer 'Goin' on now fifteen yere; 'I think well o' her, an' she 'Pears t' think right smart o' me; 'Yit, I hain't bin 'bout to make 'Enuf shed a fool mistake 'Ea' s'it jined up 'till I 'Hav' sum red-dy cash lay'd by.

Hain't bin fer streak o' bad 'Luck, five year ago I had; 'I'd be hern an' she'd be mine—'Livin' somers—jist deceiver! 'Bought a team horse—tho' I'd jist 'Make th' dime hand over fist; 'Skasely got that horse inside 'Stable 'fore he up an' died.

But I'll marree her Sunday; 'Can't jist tell when, yit I'll say 'Ef I onlee kin a show; 'Might be in a yere or so; 'Don't mind waitin' now a bit; 'Guess M'indy's used t' it; 'Too—but, then y' musn't tell; 'Ea' it won't be yit a spell! —Newt Kirk

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh.

That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Life insurance is good for your family. Health insurance is good for both you and your family.

You collect health insurance by living. You have to die before life insurance can be collected.

If you knew your health was threatened you'd insure it if you could. You can insure your health.

The stomach is the vital center of the body. The whole body is nourished from the stomach. The blood is made in the stomach. A disordered stomach means disordered blood, disordered body, disordered brain. You never heard of a sick person with a sound stomach. Make your stomach sound and you insure your health.

How? As thousands of others have done by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the one sure medicine for the stomach. It heals. It strengthens.

"Words fail to express what I suffered for three years, with cold chills, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath, and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Walworth, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My aunt induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, only to please her, and six bottles cured me. To-day am sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## A SINGULAR FATALITY.

That Followed All the Members of an Eastern Ohio Family—All Were Railroaders and All Met Violent Deaths.

"Well, Bill Miranda's dead, and he's the last," was the word a big freight brakeman brought to his fellows as he swung from the south-bound local at the Cleveland & Marietta railroad station, at Canal Dover Sunday night.

The fatality in railroad circles would not have been so remarkable had it not been that William Miranda is the last son in a family of six who have met their death successively on railroads. There is a strange tale that a curse has followed them, and the trainmen whisper about it in almost superstitious awe. With the death of the father and the first two sons the other four boys were seized with the belief that they were to come to their death under car wheels. No amount of persuasion could dissuade them from this theory. True to their presentiment, three of them did, and Sunday William Miranda, a freight brakeman on the Cleveland & Marietta railroad, fell between the cars at Valley Junction, and the wheels ground out his life.

The Mirandas lived south of Canal Dover, along the Cleveland & Marietta railroad. Their father, James Miranda, was a railroad employe, and the boys had been brought up in the business. James Miranda was killed almost twenty-eight years ago on the Cleveland & Marietta, in a wreck. Frank was the next, some years later. He was a flagman and was run down by his own train as he jumped from the caboose and ran before it as it was backing. John was the second son to die under the wheels, while trying to make a coupling. It was then that the Mirandas boys began to believe that they were all to die as their father and brothers had gone. For a time they quit railroading, but as the superstition wore off they again took freight runs, but not on the Cleveland & Marietta. Newton and Charles moved into the southern part of the state and were employed as freight brakemen by the C. & S. railroad.

Newton was the first to go. He was killed in a wreck on the C. & S., near Cincinnati. Charles remained in the employ of the road, and two years after met his death under the wheels in trying to board his own train. William, who was killed Sunday, was the last Miranda boy. He had been braking on the Cleveland & Marietta for several years, but has clung to the belief that he would die on the road. Of late he has been despondent and his comrades believed the end was near. As his train rounded a curve at Valley Junction Sunday, William was walking over the cars. The sharpness of the turn threw him between two cars and the remainder of the train passed over his body, crushing out his life.

The grandmother of the Miranda boys who has been dead several years, fell downstairs and broke her neck. A son of Newton, who was also a railroad man, was killed on the C. & S. railroad, and, strangely enough, almost at the same spot his father met his death. Another son of Newton's, who was a fireman on the C. & S. railroad, fell with his engine through a trestle and was killed instantly. John Miranda had a son drowned.

The mother of the Miranda boys is the only one left of the family. She is aged and feeble.

BEECHAM'S PILLS—No equal for Constipation.

## MID-WINTER EXCURSIONS.

To Washington and Baltimore at Very Low Rates, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has made arrangements for a series of popular Mid-Winter Excursions to Washington and Baltimore, at One Fare for the Round Trip, allowing ten day limit on tickets, including date of sale. These excursions will be run on February 15 and April 12, 1900. Tickets will be good going on regular trains of the above dates and good to return on regular trains within ten days, including date of sale.

Do not miss these splendid opportunities to visit the National Capital during the session of Congress. Call on T. C. Burke, Agent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for full information.

## FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.

Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.

All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS.

Home Steam Laundry.

J. S. RHODES &amp; CO.

J. S. RHODES &amp; CO.

## Annual Lace Curtain Sale.

Exactly one hundred and fifty different patterns for you to pick from. PRICES RANGE FROM 75c to \$3.50.

Guess you can find what you want in a line like this.

Choicest and best Curtains, and prices to save you money, is the basis of our big CURTAIN SALE.

Look at our line, from 150 to 400, and see the finest showing in the city.

SPECIALS in Beal Lace, Irish Point, Nottinghams, Swiss Muslin and Ruffled Curtains.

Hundreds of new Curtain-Goods, ranging from 12½c up.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at J. S. RHODES & CO.'S.

## AMUSEMENTS.

\*OPERA HOUSE\* Friday and Saturday, March 23, 24. Matinee Saturday.

LYMAN H. HOWE'S

HIGH-CLASS MOVING PICTURES. THE PROGRAMME

Will include scenes from different parts of the globe, a few of which are mentioned below, viz.: Boston Horseshoe Fire Department, A Thrilling Fire Rescue Scene, The Automobile Parade in New York. An entire new series of magic pictures. Thrilling war scenes from South Africa, and over forty other new and wonderful scenes never exhibited in this country before this season. Night prices—25 and 50 cents. Matinee prices—15 and 25 cents.

\*OPERA HOUSE\* THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22. The interesting and attractive spectacular Operetta.

AURORA.

Under direction of G. W. Delbrugge. Produced by a large cast, composed entirely of home talent. Tunes of music, grandly danced, bright, new, picturesque costumes; special scenery.

General admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c. Reserved seat sale opens at Opera House box office Wednesday morning.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 22, 23, 24. Matinee Saturday.

UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY.

Thirty-five people, two big bands, grand operatic orchestra. Special scenery and mechanical effects. The great realistic Saw Mill Scene.

Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee prices—15, 25 and 35 cents.

CHAPLAIN CHIDWICK, OF THE

ILL-FATED MAINE—Carroll Club Auditorium, MONDAY EVENING, March 26, 1900. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Seats reserved at G. A. House's, commencing March 22d.

## Quick Cold Cure.

The sooner you break the power of a cold the less harm it will do in weakening your constitution. The quickest and safest cold cure is

HILL'S Cascara Bromide Quinine

Tablets that will cure a cold in 24 hours; cure is rapid in three days; cure all headaches. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 tablets, 25 cents.

THE W. H. HILL CO., Detroit, Mich.

## PURITAN GAS RANGES.



GIVE SATISFACTION. EASY TO OPERATE.

Especially constructed for the economical use of natural gas. Handsome in design, and combine every improvement of worth known to the trade.

Nesbitt & Bro., 1312 Market Street.

## INSURANCE.

Real Estate Title Insurance.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the

Wheeling Title & Trust Co., No. 1305 Market Street.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—BARNER IMMEDIATELY.

WANTED—AN OLD LADY.

CANADIAN—DO HAIRTS MOUNTAIN.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK.

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